

Indiana News In Brief.

MONTICELLO.—A monster wildcat was killed by a party of coon hunters near Headlee. The animal put up a hard fight, lacerating the dogs and whipping them. It was finally run up a tree and shot by one of the members of the party.

RICHMOND.—John Edward Eyan and James F. Stout, both of this city, were convicted of robbing the farm house of Richard Loan, east of here. Loan and his aged wife were made to reveal the hiding place of their \$500 savings. The money was not recovered.

LAFAYETTE.—James W. Schooler, for eight years controller of the city of Lafayette, has been asked by Mayor Durgan to resign and will give up his duties Dec. 1. Irregularities in his accounts are charged and field examiners from the board of accounts are at work on the books. Schooler was the first controller of the city.

PRINCETON.—To catch what he believed to be a wild animal responsible for the loss of many of his chickens, James E. Bryant, a farmer, put strychnine on parts of two chickens that had been killed and left them in the yard over night. The next morning he found an immense horned owl, one of the rare species, measuring four feet across the wings, dead beside the bait.

PRINCETON.—A coconut cake, baked by Miss Rhoda McElhenny, brought \$21 at an auction in the Pace school house here. The contest in the bidding was between the city and country boys and a country boy made the highest bid.

INDIANAPOLIS.—During the May term of the supreme court just closed the court has passed on a total of 115 cases. In these cases it has handed down 89 original decisions.

HAGERSTOWN.—Mrs. Sarah Lewis celebrated her 91st birthday by baking a dozen loaves of bread. She is perhaps the only woman in the United States now living who won a prize for bread baking at the national exposition in Philadelphia, 1876.

FT. WAYNE.—An increasing number of accidents due to hobble skirts and high heels are noted in the reports of Pennsylvania railroad officials for the past quarter. In August there were 44, in September 42 and in October 52 accidents which are directly traced to these fads in women's apparel.

MARTINSVILLE.—The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Jierall was set aside by the jury in the circuit court here which heard the evidence at the suit of Lieut. C. P. Barnett, a grandson. Unless the case is appealed and the decision reversed Barnett will come into possession of 197 acres of land valued at \$160 per acre, two residence properties in Danville and about \$17,000 in cash. Mrs. Jierall was alleged to be of unsound mind when she executed the will which was nullified.

Michigan News In Brief.

ADRIAN.—Walking to an undertaker's parlor, W. J. Waldron, wealthy retired farmer, shot himself three times in the head and as he sank to the pavement drank the contents from a vial of poison. In spite of this he lived for over an hour.

FENNVILLE.—Wm. W. Hutchins, 72, a wealthy farmer, announced that he has married his chauffeur, Miss Rachael Starkey, 22. Hutchins is a well known furniture manufacturer.

OWASSO.—Rev. C. O. Davis, pastor of St. John's Evangelical German church for three years, has resigned his position here to accept one in Wabash, Ind.

LANSING.—Wednesday was the first day in the history of the industrial accident board when no report was received of permanent injuries or fatal accidents in the state.

SAGINAW.—As the time for the primaries draws near and the candidates for mayor divide and the number was reduced to three when E. H. Hartwick, the socialist, pulled out, forty-nine commissioners and 43 supervisor candidates are left.

MAN LEGALLY DEAD IS FOUND AFTER 40 YEARS

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 28.—After being missing 40 years, during which time he had been declared legally dead and his estate settled up, Robert Jacobs, formerly of Ft. Wayne, has written to his brother, John Jacobs. The latter is one of the city's most prominent capitalists.

Robert writes that he is now owner of a big farm about 60 miles north of Fort Scott, Ark. and is married and the father of several children. He left Ft. Wayne when 25 years old, during the latter part of December, 1873. At that time he was a letter carrier, being one of the city's first four carriers. In his letter he gives no reason for his long silence. Ten years ago the circuit court declared him legally dead. The money which he had coming from his father's estate was divided among the other heirs.

HERBACHY, COSTIVE, BILIOUS,—"CASCARETS"

Liver and Bowels Are Clogged
—Clean Them Tonight!
Feel Bulky!

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months.—Adv.

SENSATIONAL—ROBERTSON BROTHERS CO.—

SAVINGS SALE

In Addition to the Radical Reductions throughout the Store Comes this Magnetic News that Max Rubel and H. Black & Co. Sends us Regarding Coats, Suits and Dresses: "Values that Amount to More than 50c on \$"

Sale
Begins
Saturday



Here is the tremendous cancellation and over-product of two of America's foremost makers, for whom we sell exclusively, hereabouts. A backward season has caused much consternation in garment centers the last week and in consequence we've landed, at wonderful, truly astounding figures the most advantageous special lots that these notable factories were ever obliged to accept. Their garments are unquestionable, for with each one goes a two-season guarantee of perfect wear assurance. Here they are:

285 Coats; \$22.50 grades on sale, \$15.00

Beautiful Woolltex Coats of fine astrakhan, Arabian Lamb, all silk plush are among this Saturday collection.

High-grade Coats; values to \$40--now \$25

Magnificent Coats from Woolltex makers and Max Rubel, of New York. Many are fur trimmed.

165 Coats; \$10 to 22.50 grades at 5.95, 8.95

The odd garments of our immense stock have been assembled for quick disposal. The selection almost endless.

\$50 Pony Coats, 15 only, on sale \$29.75

Just like the two lots we sold early in November. Skinner's satin lined; all sizes to 44. Select early.

100 Handsome Separate Muffs at \$10.00

Never such values before. You can save \$5 on every muff bought during this sale. Large selection.

300 New Skirts; \$5.00 grade—now \$2.98

All-wool Serge Skirts. A Saturday price that is less than the materials are worth. Regular and extra sizes.

All-wool Suits; sold at \$18.50 now \$12.00

Splendid all wool Heavy Serge Suits, lined with guaranteed satin. Made by Max Rubel of New York.

Woolltex Suits; \$25 regularly, now \$18.50

All-wool Woolltex Suits made of heavy materials. Snap and style to every garment. Many Max Rubel Suits included.

\$32.50, \$37.50 and \$45 Suits reduced to \$25

The most fashionable line of New Suits that has been brought to town. Many fur-trimmed models included. Select early.

500 New Dresses, worth double; \$10.75

A New York "wire" was received Tuesday regarding this lot at 50 off. They arrived this morning and go on sale Saturday.

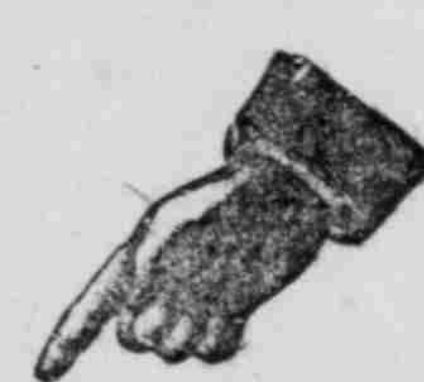
Junior Dresses; values to \$10.00 at \$5.00

In this great purchase are 115 Misses' and juniors' dresses. Blue and brown serges. Handsome plaid effects.

100 Peg-top Skirts; to \$12.50 grades, \$5.00

Indisputably smart is the snappy peg top style. A brilliant selection of the newest effects at this special price.

Sale
Begins
Saturday



The Story of the Panama Canal--By the Man Who Built It.

Part III.
BY COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS,
Chief Engineer, United States
Army, Chairman and Chief
Engineer Isthmian Canal
Commission.

(Copyrighted, 1913, by the Newspaper
Enterprise Association in the United
States, Great Britain, France and
Germany.)

An earth dam across the Chagres at Gatun impounds the water of the river and creates the lake which constitutes the highest level of the Panama canal. The dam is 7,500 feet long over all, measured along the top. It is 2,100 feet wide at the base, 308 feet through at the water surface, and 100 feet wide at the top, which is 115 feet above sea level. It crosses two valleys separated by a hill.

The dimensions of the dam have been criticized as excessive and unwarranted, but its designers considered it desirable, in view of the amount of material available, that ample provisions be made against every force which might affect its safety, and that a barrier be made so that the layman, without engineering knowledge, would recognize its stability. It extends from the hill in which the locks are constructed to Spillway hill, thence along the spur or hog-back of the hill on the west side of the valley.

The locks are in pairs, so that if any lock is out of service navigation will not be interrupted. Thus, also, when all the locks are in use, the passage of shipping will be expedited by using one set of locks for the ascent and the other for the descent. The locks are 1,100 feet wide and have usable lengths of 1,000 feet.

The system of filling adopted consists of a culvert in each side wall feeding laterals perpendicular to the axis of the lock, from which are openings upward into the lock chamber. This system distributes the water as evenly as possible over the entire horizontal area of the lock and reduces the disturbance in the chamber when the latter is being filled or emptied.

The middle of separating wall contains a single culvert of the same area as the culverts in the side walls, which feeds in both directions through laterals controlled by valves designed to operate against a head from either direction. This arrangement permits communication between the chambers of twin locks, so that water may be passed from one lock to the other of the pair, effecting a saving of water.

The entire lock can be filled or emptied, using one culvert, in 15 minutes and 42 seconds, and in seven minutes and 51 seconds when both culverts are used.

The lock gates are of the mitering type, double leaf, straight gates, varying in height from 45 feet seven inches to 79 feet; the length of each leaf is about 65 feet.

capable of checking a ship of 10,000 tons moving at the rate of five miles an hour.

More than 95 per cent of the vessels navigating the high seas are less than 600 feet in length, and this has been taken as the determining factor for the location of intermediate gates, which are introduced in the design to save both time and space. For water control of the intermediate gates against vessels using a smaller length of chamber a chain barrier is to be installed.

Guide piers are provided both upstream and down, to which vessels will tie before entering the locks. Electric towing machines will be used for towing vessels into and controlling their passage through the locks by means of lines or cables attached to what may be considered the four corners of the ship.

Even with all these precautions accidents may happen and an emergency device is provided at the head of each flight of locks, consisting of swing bridges, which can be thrown across the locks in case of an accident which makes a connection between the top level and the level below; wicket girders are let down from these swing bridges, supported by a sill at the bottom and the horizontal truss work of the bridge at the top. These wicket girders act as runways for gates, which

are lowered and gradually stop the flow.

In the Pacific division the work consisted of the construction of duplicate locks at Pedro Miguel, overcoming a 20-foot difference of level, with the necessary dams; two locks in flight, also in duplicate, at Miraflores, connected with the adjacent hills by one earth and one concrete dam; excavating the channels between the locks to the required depths, and the excavation of the channel to proper width to deep water in the Pacific.

The Miraflores locks are two in flight, overcoming the difference in level between the Miraflores lake and the sea level section. The maximum lift for these locks is about 65 feet.

The relocated Panama railroad was pushed forward so as to keep pace with canal construction work. Under the Spooner act the president was authorized to construct a canal through a commission consisting of seven members. In January, 1905, the secretary of war, in a letter to the president, called attention to this faulty organization. In 1907 the president simplified matters by combining the duties of chairman and chief engineer in one person, and later the secretary of war vested the powers of the governor of the Canal Zone in the same person, thus eliminating the friction that had previously existed between these three functionaries. Authority was still further concentrated by an executive order in January, 1908, and out of which the final organization resulted.

The chief engineer's office was divided into three divisions. The first had charge of designs of masonry and lock structures, including valves, lock gates and protective devices, operating machinery, movable dams and spillways. The second had charge of the design and construction of drydocks and coaling stations, of all questions that arose concerning shops, buildings, municipal improvements, estimates, allocation of funds, rates of pay and the like. The third had charge of meteorology, river hydraulics, general surveys not pertaining to any of the construction divisions, and special investigations.

Reporting directly to the chairman were the heads of the departments of sanitation, civil administration, law, examination of accounts, disbursements, the quartermaster's and the purchasing department in the United States.

Generally speaking, employees were selected on account of their special fitness for the work in hand and were then unhampered in their methods of securing definite results, thus bringing out to its fullest extent individual effort and brain power. As a consequence each man had a personal interest in the work and seemed imbued with the idea that the success of the enterprise depended on him. The spirit of enthusiasm and of loyalty among the canal workers strikes forcibly every one who visits the Isthmus and convinces the doubting how the canal was built.

The time required for completing this type of canal was estimated by the board of 1905, which made its report in January, 1906, at nine years, in accordance with which the work should be completed by Jan. 1, 1915,

and this is still retained as the date for the official opening.

Much has been said and predicted as to the commercial value of the canal to the United States. In this connection it must be remembered that the commercial shipping of this country never required the canal. The trip of the Oregon in 1898 settled the question of the advisability of constructing an Isthmian canal, and had the canal been built at that time, thereby saving the trip around the Horn, there is no question that it would have been agreed generally that the canal, even at an expenditure of \$375,000,000, was worth while.

With properly regulated tolls, and with facilities for fully equipping, supplying and repairing ships, the Panama route would offer many advantages and bring to it a sufficiently remunerative return to pay not only for the operating expenses, but to gradually absorb the debt which the United States has incurred by its construction.

It has been asserted in many quarters that the locks might be destroyed by one or two men placing dynamite or other high explosives in them. In order to accomplish the destruction of the locks it would be necessary to place the charge very carefully in them. To do that would take time, and what would our men be doing in the meantime? One man could not carry a sufficient quantity to destroy the locks. You would have to locate the charge behind a gate and in a certain place behind the gate in order to disable the canal, and you must destroy the canal. I cannot imagine what people operating the canal and the men having charge of its defense would be doing in the meantime.

(THE END.)

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS--PAPE'S

First Dose of Pape's Cold Compound Relieves All Grippe Misery.

"Don't stay stuffed-up!

Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. —Adv.

TURKEY PLENTIFUL ON PRES. WILSON'S TABLE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Pres. Wilson and his family had their Thanksgiving Thursday night with a party of house guests who have remained since the wedding. The housekeepers had no difficulty

in deciding whether the turkey sent by Horace Vose of Westerly, R. I., or that presented by South Trimble, clerk of the house of representatives, should grace the table, for there were enough guests present to require both fowls.

On account of the drizzling rain the president spent most of the day indoors.

Early in the day in accordance with the custom established by previous presidents, the president and other high government officials attended the mass celebration of Pan-American peace and unity.

Friday the president will go to New York to spend the evening with some friends and attend the Army-Navy football game there on Saturday.

Try NEWS-TIMES WANT ADS

To make dollars go a very long way and provide necessities for large families, visit the Salvation Army Store, 432 E. LaSalle.

REAL ESTATE BUYERS

Go to the INDIANA TITLE AND LOAN COMPANY to have your titles examined. Its work is guaranteed by \$100,000.00 Capital.

Abstracts made and Titles Guaranteed on short notice.

Indiana Title and Loan Company

TITLE BLDG., COR. MAIN AND CENTER STS.

Zar Hagey, Secretary. Francis M. Jackson, President.



For a Quick Job

We can put enough skilled men to work to finish it in any given time. The workmanship and materials are always the same—the best to be had anywhere. No matter whether your job be large or small, or what kind of a plumbing job it may be, we can handle it to your perfect satisfaction. Get our estimates. Hear what your neighbors say of our work.

Thos. Williams

Holiday Headquarters

We have a beautiful line of Charming Christmas and New Years Cards, Seals, Hand ainted Mottos, Hand Carved Silver and Bright Antique Gold Easel Canterbury Wishing Books.

Large assortment of Serving Trays. We make serving trays to your order. All Christmas goods on Display After Thanksgiving.

The I. W. Lower Decorating Co.

120 S. MICHIGAN ST.